MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Webster's Speech, which we publish to-day, is not well received by the Northern Whigs generally. The Boston Atlas declares that the sentiments of the Speech "are not those of the Whigs of New England," and the Courier of the same City is evidently inclined to condemn the effort. The New York Express and other leading Whig papers of that City partially approve it, while the Tribune denounces it in strong terms. On the contrary, the Democratic papers of the free States-the Boston Post, the Pennsylvanian, the Albany Argus, and others we might mention-speak of it in high terms, as calculated to ensure a settlement of the Slavery question on a fair basis to both sections. If Mr. Webster should be broken down on account of this patriotic and praiseworthy movement of his, as Messrs. Cass and Dickinson have already been for assuming similar ground, Southern men of all parties will begin to despair of the Union.

Of course there are many positions and views in This Speech to which, as a Democrat, we cannot assent; but on this absorbing question of Slavery we know no party, and shall not therefore enter objections and arguments where both would be out of place. And now, we have one question to ask, and we hope the opponents of Southern union and Southern action in this State will answer it: Could Daniel Webster have made such a Speech, if the Southern people had remained passive under aggression and insult, and had manifested a disposition to submit to injustice and meditated aggression on the one hand, and a determination to resist on the other. The Union was in peril by assumptions and acts of Northern men; and Daniel Webster spoke for the Union. In doing that he spoke for the South as well as the North, the East and the West; but if the work of aggression, and injury, and insult on the part of the free States had gone on, instead of demanding our rights like men. Daniel Webster's lips would have been sealed, and the Union of these States would at this moment have been, in since in the Senate: all probability, beyond all hope.

If Mr. Webster will adhere to what he has pledged himself to, we would rather commit the rights of the South to his hands and to the hands of such men existing-not for the purpose of raising up insupera- frains from comments on this Speech "until we have as Buchanan, Cass, and Dickinson, citizens of free ble obstacles of any kind to the ultimate adjustment a full report of it"; and in another part of that paper States though they be, than to an army of John ing calin, fraternal, and patriotic counsel, and, by Kerrs and Edward Stanlys. Mr. Webster believes imbodying the whole moral force of the South in fa- says: "Submission to wrong but invites to fresh agthe Nashville Convention will assemble, if it assem- vor of such fair, reasonable, and constitutional meas- gression. Encroachment upon the rights of a peobles at all, for patriotic and conciliatory purposes; ures of redress and prevention as the crisis might ple must be met by remonstrance, warning, resistbut Mr. Kerr assumes in advance that it has treasonable objects in view, and Mr. Stanly advises the people of Nashville to "drive the traitor" Delegates of the republic that perfect domestic security to which, are then, no submissionists nor advocates of submis-"into the Cumberland river!" Mr. Webster is a by the constitution itself, they are undeniably entitled. eitizen of a free State, and regards Slavery as a moris the attitude of the State of Mississippi—such the al and political evil; Mr. Kerr is the associate of objects of the Nashville Convention, the holding of slaveholders, and is probably one himself; and Mr. which, I hope, still may be rendered unnecessay by Proviso; and that if the people of Nashville do their Stanly represents slaveholders! We offer no comments upon such facts. They speak for themselves.

CONGRESS.

The Slavery question, in various shapes, is still before the two Houses; and it is impossible to predict when any thing like final action will be had Mr. Foote's proposition to raise a Senate Committee of thirteen, to whom the whole matter shall be referred, has not been adopted, but the consideration of it postponed until to-day.

A number of able speeches have been delivered in the Senate on the subject. Among the speakers were Messrs. Cass, Douglas, Seward, and Walker. All the moderate men of both parties, unite in denouncing Seward's effort.

The excitement seems to have worn down. We sincerely hope this is not deceptive, but the precursor of such measures as will satisfy the Southern people not speedily made, none will be effected. The Senate must act first, and the sooner it does the better." some day this week on the Slavery question.

tions were adopted in favor of Gov. Manly; compli-Raleigh Times. Nashville Convention.

The people can perceive from this how the Central Whig Power does its work. The Times adds that the above Meeting was addressed by Messis. Convention. Mr. Kerr, who also belongs to the Clique, threw a fire-brand into the Granville Meeting, and characterized the friends of the Convention as "agitators" and "Disunionists." This Central Whig influence extends throughout Johnston, Franklin, Granville, Orange, Person, Caswell, &c., and among the Whig lawyers generally, East and West, North and South. It has ruled the State for more

With a kind of arrogance, and in a very offensive manner, he [Mr. Calhoun] discards every suggestion previously proposed for the settlement of existing difficulties, and repudiates every plan of compromise, excepting such as he may prescribe.

Register. Well, what has Mr. Webster done? Has he not discarded Gen. Taylor's plan? Or rather does he not, in his late Speech, treat it with silent contempt? And has not Mr. Clay, in so many words, condemned a part of that same plan? We may be mistaken, but we think it rather "arrogant" in the Editor of the Register to charge John C. Calhoun with any "kind of arrogance." No other paper besides the Register, houn's Speech. That paper, however, " always has the news." With it, "it never rains but it pours." Its friends are uniformly superlatively good, and its enemies terribly "offensive" and bad.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS CONVENTION. We shall make room in our next for the proceedings of the Southern Rights Convention of the 7th Congressional District, held at Wilmington on the 11th instant. Owen R. Kenan, Esq. of Duplin presided, with three Vice Presidents and three Secretaries. All the Counties of the District were represented.

The Hon. Robert Strange, Democrat, and Griffith J. McRee, Esq. Whig, were appointed Delegates to the Nashville Convention; and Stephen Graham, Esq. of Duplin, and Thomas J. Morisey, Esq. of Sampson, Alternates.

The Biblical Recorder has recently been enlarged and considerably improved. It is a useful family paper, devoted to the interests of the Baptist Church, and is edited with decided ability.

The Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, has been appointed Minister to Vienna, vice Gen. James Watson Webb, rejected by the Senate.

THE GRANVILLE MEETING. A Southern Rights Meeting was held in Oxford

waited upon and addressed the Meeting by request. to express its opinion, for or against. We understand that the remarks of Gen. Saunders, this "account" in the Times.

Gen. Saunders advocated the propriety of sending his constituents. Was that "impertinent "?

We can very readily perceive how Southern men wrong? Answer us, gentlemen. It was the occas- ple ought to speak out their sentiments and announce tion that the question of slavery in its various ramifiion that called him out-an occasion produced by their final determination on this question through primary meetings and Legislative bodies; while others, Principle, by the Whigs, was little consulted. The Southern union on the plan of the Nashville Conven- in a false position. If the Whigs of this District tion, as the result of primary meetings and Legisla- will regard principles instead of men, they will sacritive action. We hold to the latter view of the subject. seat which he so ingloriously fills. It is due to themand if we had tamely yielded to it, and supplicated the Southern people as one man in its defence, as it ought to be administered, and in defence of their before the country. The democracy are not responrights. In the language of Gen. Foote a few days sible; they had nothing to do with his election.

"This convention was recommended by the State of Mississippi, as I have several times had occasion to state here, not for disunion purposes-not for the purpose of adding to the unhappy excitement now of the pending questions; but for the purpose of holdjeopardy, effectually shield the honor of the South Such, according to my understanding of the matter, the adoption of certain healing measures here, which duty, when the Delegates to the Southern Convention are beginning, as I think, to be generally regarded as more than likely to be ultimately matured and carried

Foote has spoken truly, sensibly, conclusively. We prepared to denounce the Nashville Convention as are with him in this matter, as in others, and we an unlawful and treasonable assemblage-Mr. Stanly would cheer him on in his noble efforts to adjust for- does, and in effect declares that he is for the Union ever this unhappy controversy. But what shall we say of those in our midst who so uncharitably suspect the motives of their fellow-citizens, who brand as "treason" this effort to unite the South, and who compare this Convention with the Hartford Convention? Such characters are well described by Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, a Whig and a gallant defender in his place, in the House, of Southern rights. Mr. Toombs says:

"He who counts the danger of defending his own the cost of maintaining their political rights are not Mr. Stanly ? and preserve the Union intact. The Correspondent ready for slavery. The sentiment of every true of the Charlesten Courier says " if an adjustment be man at the South will be: We took the Union and the Constitution together-we will have both or we will have neither. This cry of the Uniin is the masked battery from behind which the constitution and Mr. Badger has the floor, and will probably speak the rights of the South are to be assailed. Let the Foote. It grew out of some remarks of the latter, in South mark the man who is for the Union at every hazard and to the last extremity; when the day of The Whig meeting was held on Wednesday. The peril comes he will be the imitator of that historical gallant Franklin Whigs are always right. Resolu- character to whom the gentleman from Pennsylvania and meets with contempt and denunciation on all (Mr. McLanahan) referred, "the base Judean who, hands: mentary to Gen. Taylor; and in opposition to the for thirty pieces of silver, threw away a pearl richer

Aye, we say let the South "mark" him, no matter to which party he belongs! We censure no man for his honest opinions. We question the Raboteau and Miller, of this City, and no doubt patriotism of no man who doubts the propriety of both of them spoke in opposition to the Nashville sending Delegates to Nashville, and who at the same time is in favor of Southern union on some other plan or in some other way; but we have no respect for submissionists like Stanly, or for those who, like Kerr, denounce the friends of that Convention as "agitators" and "Disunionists." They are the traitors, if there be any; they are the Arnolds and the Georgevs of the time, whose praise is pollution, and whose counsels would, if carried out, than twelve years. What say the people? Do they ultimately lead to the ruin of the South and the dissolution of the Union. In the language of Mr. Toombs we say again, "mark" such men!

> " DISTRESSING " ENGLISH. We copy the following Editorial, verbatim et lit- doctrines such as he has avowed."

eratim, from the last number of the Edenton Sentinel. We beg our readers to believe that this paper is written for, set up, corrected, worked off, and circulated in the full blaze of the nineteenth century :

there names is Joabb Normon, Daniel Overton, & Benjamin Overton, who has left Wives & Children

has been able to discover any thing "very offensive" Chowan and parts adjacent. Are there any Common either in the matter or the "manner" of Mr. Cal- Schools in Chowan? It would be money thrown will put the face of the North down so deep in the away to send such a "scholar" to an Academy

> The proceedings of the Democratic Meetings in ging." Rowan and New Hanover shall appear in our next. Delegates were appointed at both to the Democratic State Convention, and the New Hanover Meeting recommended that the Convention be held at Raleigh on the 13th day of May next. The Whig Convention is to assemble on the 8th of May. Mr. Dobbin was recommended as the first choice of the New Hanover Democracy, and Col. Reid, of Rockingham, as the first choice of Rowan. The Democrats of Cumberland are to hold a Meeting to-morrow.

The Register appears to be much pleased with the to the former. stand taken by the Whig Governor of Florida against the Nashville Convention. So is Horace Greely. The Register hails Gov. Brown for this attempt of his to prevent Southern union. So does Horace. We leave the people to draw their own inferences.

The Ohio Legislature is about to pass a law making it a penal offence for any person to assist in the arrest and detention or delivery of a fugitive slave; Pennsylvania repealing all her laws on that subject. The boat was worth \$40,000.

MR. STANDY'S SPEECH. The Register save the "tone of the Standard" in on the 5th instant, which was addressed by Gen. reference to Mr. Stanly's late Speech, "is unfair and uniformly been in the habit, when they wished to ex-Saunders, John Kerr, Est, of Caswell, and others; impertinent in the extreme," while at the same time cite prejudice against the Nashville Convention, of all the Western men, with whom I have conversed, at 111 cents and the market tending downwards. and at the conclusion of the discussion, it was de- that paper expressly refrains from "forming" or "ex- charging that it was gotten up by South Carolina; are content to stand on his platform. No speech ev- Tobacco us follows: Lugs \$4 to \$7. Common leaf termined, upon a division, not to concur in sending pressing any opinion upon its merits." That is rich. and that the Charleston Mercury, a Disunion paper er delivered by Mr. Webster has had such an effect \$5 50 to 6 50, fair to good \$7 to \$12 50, very fine Delegates to the Nashville Convention. We have The Register has formed no opinion about this tirade as they are pleased to term it, has been the prime adnot seen the official proceedings; but the Times has of insolence and treason, and vet the tone of this pa- viser and instigator in the matter. They have charan "account" of the Meeting, furnished it, it says, per in regard to it is "unfair and impertinent!" ged that paper with a wish and with designs against of Mr. Webster's views These men are, to use Mr. per hushel; flour \$4 25 to \$4 75; fodder 75 cents per Gen. Saunders and Mr. Kerr were, we learn, both waited until that paper had been graciously pleased that there was nothing that the North could do that

as furnished by the Times Correspondent, are not Stanly's remarks at length, in due time; and our ex- they can, when they read the following noble tribute of correct in every particular, but that a color and tone tracts from it were made from the Republic, the that paper to the recent Speech of Mr. Webster. The have been given to them considerably variant from Whig organ at Washington, and a paper which, in truth is, the Mercury is sounder than they are in its what they really were. We learn that an officer of publishing his remarks, commended them in the attachments to the Union, and is taking the only the Meeting is in possession of what Gen. Saunders highest terms. Was that "unfair"? We spoke in steps in common with the Southern people generally, speech. I could name two members from Massachu- with a slight decline, on account of the Canada's did say, accurately reported; and of course his re- terms of deserved indignation of Mr. Stanly's effort which are calculated to preserve the Union. marks will appear with the official proceedings, the generally-we spoke as we have heard many Whigs Speaking of Mr. Webster's late great effort on the publication of which has been rendered necessary by in this community speak, and we characterized it as Slavery question, the Mercury says: an embodiment of any thing but the sentiments of

Delegates to Nashville, giving his reasons for this But the Register charges us with having "capped course of policy; but Mr. Kerr, we learn, opposed the climax of effrontery" in expressing the opinion the proposition in vehement terms, and denounced the that the people of Mr. Stanly's District ought to in- and honorable adjustment of the existing controversy. tions, in the maintenance of the obligation of com-Convention as having been gotten up by Southern struct him to resign his seat. It says we are attemptagitators and "Southern Disunionists" for the worst ing to dictate to that people. How absurd! We only of purposes. If we are to trust this report of the expressed an opinion, and in that opinion we are in the Intelligencer and Union of Friday. The latter withstanding the fears of some Northern members, Times, he said "he had never known of but one oth- sustained by at least one press in Mr. Stanly's Diser such Convention in the history of this Govern- trict, which speaks in this matter for Whigs as well ment, and that was the Hartford Convention." as Democrats. The last Newbern Republican says:

may differ, and honestly and patriotically differ as that this Congressional District is most shamefully misrepresented. Not the Democrats alone—they had cations was the only question worthy of notice in the canvass. Mr. Stanly's old party friends elected him. constituting a very large majority, are in favor of great question has come up, and they find themselves fice this traitor, and indignantly bid him to resign the We are in favor of the Nashville Convention not for selves, their rights and the South, and to the North represented; they have been deceived; they must take the lead in placing the District in its proper position that it may be so adjusted. Again we say that if the Whigs of this District will do justice to themselves, they will bid Mr. Stanly rerichly deserves."

The Newbernian of the same date expressly rethe Editor, in an evidently carefully prepared article, sion." Mr. Stanly says that the words " submit and resist" are not in his vocabulary; that North Carolina is for the Union, Wilmot Proviso or no Wilmot assemble there, " they will drive every trailor into the Cumberland river." 'The Newbernian is not for sub-We approve every word of the above. Senator mission-Mr. Stanly is. The Newbernian is not under all circumstances and to the last extremity. Does Mr. Stanly represent the Newbernian? Ought he not, at once, to resign his seat? Does the Register justify him? Will that paper dare to endorse

Mr. Stanly, though repudiated at home, no doubt expects his reward. We shall see whether General Taylor will give him a Foreign Mission, or some other appointment. Neil S. Brown, who preached submission in Tennessee, and who was rejected by honor is already degraded; the people who count the people, has received his reward; and why should

THE DEMAGOGUE SEWARD.

A few days since in the Senate the following conversation occurred between Messrs. Calhoun and relation to the effect of certain portions of the recent great Speech of the former. The demagogue Sew-

" Mr. Foote. I know the opinion of a number of the Senators, but there are some gentlemen here whose opinions I care nothing about, and whose cooperation I do not want.

Mr. Calhoun. The gentleman is far more familiar and much more intimate in social intercourse, and more in the habit of consulting with Senators than I

Mr. Foote, (in his seat.) I am on good terms with every body.

Mr. Calhoun. Well, I am not on good terms with

those who are for cutting our throats. After the avowal that was made by the Senator from New York, [Mr. Seward] that there is a power higher than the constitution-a power which overrules the constitution, and which would justify the North in crushing it, I am not the man to hold social intercourse with him .---Mr. Foote, (in his seat.) I think I shall have to

give him up. Mr. Calhoun. I will say good morning, or I will shake hands with him, if he thinks proper to offer his hand, but these are the only terms of intercourse I will hold with those who entertain opinions and

The New York Tribune speaks contemptuously of the late Philadephia Meeting as the "rising of the dough." It says : "The great Buchanan Meeting in "A DISTRESSING CASELTY. On Fryday, the 1st favor of the extension of Slavery, held at Philadelinst., was Dround three fishmon opposit Bulls Bay phia on Friday evening, was presided over by Chas. in Albermarle Sound, whilst ingaged in fishing nets, Brown, ex-M. C. who dired deeper in pro-Slaveryism and came up nastier than any other man in the last Congress." After copying some of the Resolutions nication. The Sentinel, we believe, is the Whig organ for of the Meeting, that paper adds: "There! we defy Gen. Cass to drum up a meeting in Michigan that gravel as that! You may just as well stand quietly back, General, and let Old Buch take the next flog-

> We shall reply to the Register in due time on the subject of "Centralism." That paper has done us gross injustice, as we shall show. Instead of opposing and endeavoring to thwart the interests of our fellow-citizens and neighbors," as that paper charges, we have uniformly stood by those interests and labored to advance them. The people of Raleigh and the Central Whig Power are two very different and distinct things; and when we speak of the latter we do so, as the Register well knows, without reference

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER. The Steamer St. John was burnt to the water's edge, near Bridgeport, Dallas County, Alabama, on her way up from New Orleans, on the 6th instant. About thirty persons were burnt to death or drowned. The fire was accidental, and caught from the heat of the boilers. All the ladies on board, seven in number, were burnt to question had been decided long ago. death or drowned. Lieut. Rice, United States Army. but a bill has been introduced into the Legislature of lost \$250,000. Several Californians lost their all.

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY.

Certain politicians and papers in this State have We suppose according to that, that we ought to have the Union, and have asserted, over and over again, J. Q. Adams' phrase, " palsied by the will of their hundred; salt \$1 50 per sack; molasses 25 to 30 would satisfy its expectations on the Slavery ques-We distinctly stated that we should publish Mr. tion. Let these shameless demagogues blush, if blush

"Mr. Webster's speech on Thursday on the Com-"We assert without the least fear of contradiction to say, that whether or not we merit the character of conservative opinion in the North.

any other feelings than admiration and delight. Not that we wholly agree with him-not that there are not many points of disagreement, but now here their anxiety as to the existing state of things. has he urged his opinions offensively; and when he hear, to-day, of a number of distinguished men who reaches the true grounds of the present controversy, are coming hither from the South. he marks his way so clearly, and treads so loyally on the plain track of the Constitution and pledges of the Government, that the difficulty is not to agree but to disagree with him. With such a spirit as Mr. Web- of the citizens of Franklin assembled at the Court ster has shown, it no longer seems impossible to House on the evening of the 12th instant, for the Disunion purposes, but to save the Union, by banding too, to speak out at once and boldly. They are mis- bring this sectional contest to a close, and we feel purpose of hearing the views of Gen. Saunders upon now, for the first time since Congress met, a hope the subject of Internal Improvements by the State.

would have listened to him only with amazement mously adopted: heeded-even hope to be borne forward on the great of North Carolina improvements, the fountain head of her prosperity, the very life- terested, great, and patriotic service. blood of her vast and varied industry, may look to be forgiven, though he contradict a multitude of favorite and cherished prejudices. They will not be blind to the excellence of the thing, however sentimentally

they may grieve at the manner of doing it. Mr. Webster will certainly not escape denunciation altogether. That whole brood of factionists who live on the bitter fruits of Abolitionism, and to whom he condescends to give a look or two of broad scorn, will come out of their holes and dens and hiss around him with venomous malignity. He seems, however, quite prepared for this, and makes his footprints the clearer, precisely at those places where the contest most certainly involves great practical results. He would not take such pains to find solid ground for his positions, if he had not determined to defend them to

These last speeches of Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Webster, are destined to a great fame, and to produce lasting effects. Perhaps they are, either of them, the greatest effort of its author, and if they were to be the last, they would each form a fitting keystone to the arch of a fame won by forty years of distinguished public service. It is noble to think that such minds should so preserve their powers that at a time when they have almost reached the term of human life, they can meet an exigency more trying than they have ever yet encountered, and make it the scene of their most triumphant intellectual display. The occasion is not greater than the men who have coped with it. If evil spirits do not mar their work, we may yet look to them as having given a new vitality to the Union."

The friends of Mrs. Miller, says the Baltimore Correspondent of the Union, have published a card in the Patriot appealing to the public throughout the country to assist them in arresting Henry C. Baker, of Winchester, Virginia, whom they dehounce in no and all the subsequent misery inflicted on her friends, by the uncertainty and painful apprehension as to her real fate. They assert that he left Baltimore on Monday last for Winchester, in Virginia, and on Wednesday reached Harper's Ferry, on his way back to Baltimore, when he received a telegraphic despatch, which induced him to return to Winchester, where he still remained at the latest advices. It is also increted in Baltimore. The statement concludes by stating that the father and husband of the lady are in Washington city, and that information to the father which will aid him in the rescue and repossession of his daughter, will be gratefully received, and lay them under lasting obligations to their informant.

The Odd Fellows and Masons are said to be active in the work of benevolence and charity in California. They have purchased in conjunction a part of Sutter's Fort, for seven thousand dollars, in which to establish a Hospital for the sick and disabled. Col. Winn, who is a member of both Orders, presides over them. The Masons are working under the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, but the Odd Fellows, about one hundred and fifty in number, having as yet no charter, are working as an association. They will obtain a charter, doubtless, at the next Grand Commu

The Legislature of New York, some time since, very properly voted a medal to Maj. Bliss. It was H. B. Hayes, Benjamin N. Howell, Esq. of Wake, presented the other day with handsome ceremonies; to Miss Nancy J. Brewer, daughter of John Brewer, but at the same time Mr. Senator Seward presented a curry-comb for old Whitey! This we call a rare mingling of the sublime with the ridiculous; and one might be inclined to laugh over it but for the contempt and scorn excited by this disgraceful servility on the part of Seward. The New York dem- year of her age. agogue is clearly " past surgery."

THE REVIEWS. Ten dollars sent to Scott and Co. 79 Fulton Street, New York, will pay for the whole five Reviews re-published by them-namely, the London, Edinburgh, North British, and Westminister Quarterly Reviews, and that spicy Monthly, Blackwood's Magazine. We speak from the record when we say that every thing literary and scientific

They have a Debating Club in Weldon, in this State, and the question for discussion before it is this "Which affords the most pleasure, the anticipation or the possession of an object?" We thought that

The Rev. Porter Clay, the last surviving fell brother of Henry Clay, died at Camden, Arkansas, on the [Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.] Washington, March 10.

Nothing is talked of here but the triumphant ech of Daniel Webster. All Southern, and nearly as this. It has brought, already, confidence and har- \$13 to \$15. mony. Still, I am not without fears that the North-Two-thirds of the House are ready cents per gallon; coffee 15 to 18 cents. to admit that Mr. Webster's views are incontroverti- Wilmington, March 16. Turpentine, \$1 80 per that some project, based on Mr. Webster's views, will salt per sack 90 cents; flour from \$4 25 to \$7 55; command a large majority in the Senate. What the cotton yarns 14 to 16 cents; molasses 19 cents pe that, already, there are powerful influences at work, in hog round. the House, to counteract the effect of Mr. Webster's CHARLESTON, March 15. Cotton 103 to 14 cents setts, one from New Hampshire, one from Ohio, and news. several from New York, from each of whom I had New York, March 15th. Cotton active. 3000 hoped better things.

Mr. Webster throws himself upon the countryit is to the country that he appeals. He vindicates promise resolutions of Mr. Clay, was emphatically a his own consistency, and combats Northern prejudice. great speech : noble in language, generous and con- Much of his speech is directed, necessarily and propciliating in tone, and in the matter having one gene- erly, to these objects. But his strength is employed ral, broad, powerful tendency towards the peaceable chiefly, in the enforcement of constitutional obliga-Nothing has occurred during this session to give us pacts, and in the vindication of the laws of Nature so lively regret as our inability to publish the ample as superceding and rendering unnecessary laws of and admirable report of this speech which appears Congress in regard to slavery. I cannot doubt, notpaper has paid a well deserved tribute to this great that the great mass of the Northern people will assent effort of the Massachusetts Senator, in language to his views. A Northern gentleman, of distinction, equally truthful and felicitous. We cordially respond now here, says, to the timid and hesitating, "In five to that testimony of approval, and take the occasion weeks, you will witness the great ground-swell of

ultraism. so liberally allowed to us, we have never - The Administration, as I have reason to know, feels to the propriety of sending Delegates to Nashville. In hand in putting him where he is—but the Whigs view such a discussion of a great public question as It is considered, here, that the danger is over. We There are some among us who believe that the peo- repudiale his doctrines. We insisted before the elec- Mr. Webster has here presented to the country, with are not quite out of the woods, but we can see our

Crowds of people are brought to Washington by

MEETING IN FRANKLIN COUNTY. According to previous notice, a very large portion On motion of Philemon Hawkins, Jr., William P. Not till the question of the continuance of this Williams, Esq., was called to the chair, and DeWitt Union was boldly raised and forced upon the consid- C. Stone appointed Secretary. The object of the eration of public men as a practical study, could meeting having been explained by the Chairman, such a speech as this of Mr. Webster's be made. So Gen. Saunders was called for who arose and addresssign his seat, and consign him to the infamy he so long as it was only Slavery and Anti-Slavery—the ed the citizens assembled, in a highly eloquent and triumph of the North or the South in a matter of sec- patriotic manner, much to the gratification of the tional dispute, he could only have so spoken with a friends of the Central Rail Road. On the conclusion halter round his neck, and the warrant for his execu- of the General's remarks, Phil. Hawkins, Esq., subtion waiting the close of his remarks. The North mitted the following resolution which was unani-

deepening into rage, and he would have gone forth | Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due from the Senate, to meet a storm of denunciation at to the Hon. Romulus M. Saunders, for the able, elohome. But on the question of the dissolution of the quent, and patriotic address, which he has just de-Union, he may so speak and hope to be heard and livered; that his exertions in favor of the great work ance, and, if need be, a baptism of the soil on which tide of public approval. For to no other State is the to the admiration and gratitude of her people; and from menaced discredit, and secure to the slave States they tread with the best blood of that people. We Union so certainly the foundation of all power and that both political parties of the State, ought and do growth as to Massachusetts; and whoever saves this, unite in rendering the homage that is due to a disin-After the adoption of which resolution, the meet-

ing, on motion, adjourned.
WM. P. WILLIAMS, Chairman. DEWITT C. STONE, Secretary.

Mr. Foote declared his determination yesterday not to press his resolution immediately upon the Senate, in the face of the debate. We respect his forhearance, whilst we cannot but sympathize with his anxiety to refer the whole question to a select committee. Yet we cannot sympathize with those who are throwing cold water upon the scheme, by declaring that they have little or no hopes of its success. We must be excused for saying that this is not the spirit in which such an important proposition should be met. We have taken some pains to ascertain the sentiment in the House of Representatives, and we must say that if the same conciliatory and confiding spirit which appears to actuate that body were to animate the Senate, as there was strong reason to hope a few days ago, there would be a fair prospect of the whole W. H. Newby, of Louisburg.

controversy being fairly adjusted. Let every patriotic statesman forbear to cast any doubts upon the success of the proposition; but let make remittances or pay monies only to the same, until him meet every scheme of compromise with a sincere further advised. disposition to appreciate and promote it as it deserves. Let no proposition be urged and no new issues be made of the adoption of which there is not a reasonable hope; and we trust, like General Foote, that something may be proposed which will satisfy the country, and may ultimately succeed in settling this agitating subject and in saving this glorious Union. Wash. Union, March 15th.

AN APPROPRIATE AND WELL MERITED COMPLIMENT. We were shown vesterday a subscription for a Ball. complimentary to Mr. Webster, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Dickenson of New York. Both those gentlemen will be invited to attend, and we hope that one measured terms as the cause of her disappearance, at least will do so. Mr. Samuel Potter heads the list with a subscription of \$50. We can promise those rentlemen as warm a reception as they could possibly desire, and we do not see any sufficient reason why they have not as good a right, if they can spare the time, to the salutes of Wilmington, male and female, as Mr. Clay has to those of Philadelphia. Wilmington Aurora.

MRS. SIMPSON. A gentleman of this place now in Havana, states in a letter to a House in this town timated that, if alive, Mrs. M. may possibly be se- that Mrs. Simpson, who stands charged with the crime of poisoning her husband, in Fayetteville, was boarding at the same Hotel with himself. Wilmington Aurora.

MARRIED. In Caswell County, on Tuesday the 96th ultimo, by the Rev. Dr. Shaw, Stephen E. Williams, Esq. of Sampson, to Miss E. L. McNeill, of the former

On the 7th inst., on Long Croek, in New Hanover county, by M. C. Collins, Esq., Dr. John C. Broadhurst, of Long Creek Bridge, and formerly of Wayne county, to Mrs. Ann Jane Henry, daughter of Edward D. Walker, Sr.

In Washington city, on Thursday, March 14th, by Rev. G. W. Sampson, Mr. Calvin S. McDaniel, of Greensborough, North Carolina, to Miss Sarah A. Beach, of Occoquan, Virginia.

Ann Brooks. In New Hanover County, Mr. Archibald Dimond. of Granville, to Miss Ann E. Croom. In Bladen, Dr. A. B. Lucas to Miss Elizabeth L.

In Chatham County, on the 14th instant, by Rev.

DIED.

On the 5th instant, in the town of Halifax, Mrs. Olivia, wife of George W. Barnes, Esq. in the 25th

On the 25th day of last month, near Bath, Beaufort County, in the 70th year of his age, Mr. Thomas Oden. The deceased was a member of the Episcopal Church, and was honest and upright in all his dealings.

At his late residence in Caswell County, on the first of the present month, in the eighty-second year of his age, General Azariah Graves. The deceased was the father of the Hon. Calvin Graves; was senator in the State Legislature from 1798 to 1812 : was member of the Baptist Church for many years; and can be found among their multifarious and most eru-dite contents.

In Washington, recently, Mr. James T. McSwain. Also, in New Hanover, Mr. Samuel Riverbark, aged 78 years. Also, Mrs. Mary English, wife of James English, aged 65 years. Also, Mrs. Martha W. Mott, wife of Jesse R. Mott.

In Hertford County, on the 28th ultimo, John L. Taylor, Esq. son of the late Chief Justice Taylor, aged 39 years.

At Cutawba Springs, Catawba County, on the 11th instant, Thomas Hampton, Esq. instant, Thomas Hampton, Esq.

THE MARKETS.

PETZUSBURG, March 15. But little doing in Cot-

FAVETTEVILLE, March 16. Cotton 112 to 112 ets. ern men in Congress will not come up to the support a slight decline in the article; core 65 to 70 cents

ble; but, still, they are afraid of the denunciations of barrel for dip. and \$1.10 for hard; tar \$1.10 per factions in their own districts. We have no doubt barrel; spirits turpentine at from 213 to 25 cents; House will do, no man can tell. I am sorry to find gallon; coffee 16 to 17 cents; bacon 5} to 7 cents

bales at a slight advance on the price to which the article declined after the arrival of the Canada.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

NORTHERN MAIL-By Rail Road. Due daily at & pom Southern-Two-horse stage. Due daily, at 11 a.m.

GREENSHORO'- Four-horse stage. Due Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at 6 a. m. Closes Sund. Wed. and Friday, at 12 m. NEWBERN-Four-horse stage. Due Tucsday. Thursday, and Saturday, Closes Sun. Tues. and Thurs., at 9 p. in -Two-horse Stage. Due Monday,

Wednesday and Friday, Closes Mond. Wed. and Sat., at 9 p.m. PITTS BORO'-Two-horse stage. Due Monday and Thursday, Closes Saturday and Tuesday, at 9 p. m. Roxnono'-Onc-horse Mail. Due Friday, at 9 a. m.

Holly Spuines-Horse Mail. Due Monday, at 4 p. m. Closes Thurs. at 9 p. m. Letters should by all means be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing. WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, March 20, 1850. WE are requested to announce Ballan Moons, Esq., Democrat, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Northampton County at the ensuing election. March 18, 1850.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

T a Meeting held in Raleigh, on Saturday, March 16th, for the purpose of organizing a Medical Society for the County of Wake, the following gentlemen were elected officers:

DR. WILLIAM G. HILL, President, Das. BRANTLY and R. B. HAYWOOD, Vice Prest's. DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Cor. and Rec. Sec. Da. McKrz. Treasurer.

DRS. BRANTLY and E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Delegates to the State Medical Convention. The next regular Meeting will be held on the third Saturday in April. The Physicians of the County are earnestly requested to attend.

> By order of the President, E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Sec'y.

**NEW SPRING GOODS.** E have received a considerable portion of our SPRING PURCHASE OF Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

consisting in part as follows: India Silks, Brocade Fig. Cham. do. Silk Tissues, figured and plain, Bareges, Bonnet, Cap, and Neck Ribbons,

Neck Ties, Belts, &c. &c. A large and handsome lot of French Work-Capes, Collars, Caps, Embroidered Lace Capes, &c. Black Silk Lace Mantillas, Emb'd Paletots.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD. Raleigh, March 20, 1850.

NOTICE

THE undersigned begs to inform the agents of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, in North Carolina, that their business is removed from the hands of Mr.

They will please address the subscriber direct on any subjects connected with the business of the Company, and EDWARD BARTON.

50 Broadway, New York. March 15, 1850.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, FOR 1850.

TUCKER & SON, who keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of the best and most lesirable, as well as fashionable FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS

are now receiving their spring and summer supply for 1850. One of the Firm has just returned from New York, and the Northern cities, where he purchased a fore they had been picked over, and before the advance in price; and having thus had the choice of the large and splendid fresh arrivals, and the advantage of low prices, they flatter themselves they will be better prepared than ever to meet the demands of this market, and please their numerous friends and customers, in this town and country. They respecfully invite the public to call and examine their stock. They have just received a supply of the following, and are daily receiving such other articles as are usually kept in a Dry

Goods and Family Grocery Store, suited to the wants and taste of this community. Bl'k Gro De Rhine Silks, Plain and figured Chameleon Silks. Broche and plain Grenedines, Plain and embroidered black ditto. Fancy and black silk Tissues, Silk Abarines and Hernanies. Corn colored Grenandines, Evening Dresses,

Embroidered and dotted Fancy Swiss Muslin. Chamberry, French and American Ginghams, Camblet Lustres and Linen Ginghams, Melreys and fancy Diamond Jaconets, Plain and printed Lawns and Muslins. Tarlton, Swiss, India, Victoria, Bishop, Book and

Dotted Jackonet Muslin. Rich Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Cuff and Belt Ribbons. French needle work capes, collars, and cuffs Ladies, and Gentlemen's Paris Kid Gloves, Swiss and Jackonet Edgings and Insertings, In Hyde County, Mr. James Watson to Miss Sally Lisle and Linen Edgings and Ribbons, Linen and Fancy Silk Dress Buttons. Russia Braids and Fancy Silk Trimmings,

Ladies, and Misses, L. C. hem stich and tape bordered Handkerchiefs, Muslin, mohair, grass and Hough's Patent Skirts. Cloth and Cassimeres, of the various colors and qual-

Linen and cotton goods, in great varieties, many of which are touched with the Hungarian and California

Black and fancy satin and silk VESTINGS.

Plain and embroided Marseilles ditto, &c. &c. HATS, &c.—Determined always to furnish whater is latest, rarest and best, they offer an extensive stock of men's, youths' and children's fashionable and flat brim Mole Skin, Panama, Maracaibo, Leghorn, Sewed Pedals, Hungarian and Palm Hats. A splendid lot of CAPS.

Infants' Pancy Goods. Also, Umbrellas, Parasols, Bonnets, Shoes, Hardware Cutlery, Groceries, &c. All of which they now are offering on the most liberal terms.

R. TUCKER & SON Raleigh, March 17, 1850.

NEW BOOKS.

I AND and Hearts, a Novel; Poems & Amelia, (Mrs. Welhy, of Kentucky) enlarged edition, iflustrated; Poems of Oliver Wendell Holmes; the Shakespeare Calendar, or Wit and Humor, for every day in the year; Golddmith's Miscellaneous Works, by Prior; the King of the Hurons; Ireland as I saw it, by W. S. Baleh; St. Ledger or the Threads of Life; the Neighbors, by

Raleigh, March 20, 1850. HENRY D. TURNER